

the late Mr. Beattie of Montrose, in regard to the *Lineus longissimus*, in the Society's 'Proceedings' for 1858 (p. 307). The specimen there referred to is now in the collection of the British Museum. We have a specimen also, in the same collection, of the *Serpentaria fragilis*, belonging to the collection of "non-parasitical Worms" of the late Dr. Johnston, which, according to the usual habit of these Worms, is broken into many pieces, and in which this tube or alimentary canal appears partly detached and partly remaining fixed in the body of the Worm. The case under notice at present is the third instance which has occurred to me of this curious fact. Capt. Berry, having seen the Worm vomit forth the whole tube, considered the expelled part an Entozoon; whilst Mr. Beattie, in his case, looked upon it as the young of the *Lineus*, thus making these animals to be viviparous. Diesing, in his 'Systema Helminthum,' mentions two genera in which this circumstance occurs, and quotes two species in which, he says, "tubus cibarius totus interdum expellitur." In all probability it is a circumstance which is common to all the species of the genera *Lineus*, *Meckelia*, and *Serpentaria*.

6. Notes on some Recent Brachiopoda dredged by the late Lucas Barrett off the North-east Coast of Jamaica, and now forming part of the Collection of Mr. R. MacAndrew. By THOMAS DAVIDSON, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.

(Plate XII.)

During his residence in Jamaica the late Lucas Barrett dredged several new and interesting small species of Brachiopoda, which he brought to England in 1862, and placed in the hands of the late Dr. S. P. Woodward for description; but, alas! owing to that naturalist's state of health, this task was never accomplished. In May 1864 Dr. Woodward requested me to describe and figure a new and very remarkable species of *Thecidium*, which formed part of the little series above mentioned; and more recently Mr. R. MacAndrew has deposited the whole collection in my hands for description. I will therefore briefly allude to the species already known, and give descriptions of those that are new to science.

The Brachiopoda found by Mr. Barrett seem to belong to five species, of which three are new.

1. TEREBRATULINA CAPUT-SERPENTIS?

Some seven examples were dredged on the north-east coast of Jamaica, at depths of 60 and 150 fathoms; but as none of the specimens exceeded two lines in length and were very young shells, it is not possible to say with certainty whether the full-grown shell may not have presented peculiarities which would have distinguished it from Linnæus's well-known and far-spread species.



